Ladies' Summer Interesting Information Relative

Skirt Specials.

Today will probably witness a quick acceptance of the opportunity we are offering the ladies in Skirts.

115 Ladies' Linen Crash Sk rts, full width, reduced from

90 Ladies' Striped Crash Skirts reduced from \$1.50 to 98c

40 Ladies' Black All-wool Serge Skirts reduced from \$5.00

65 Ladies' Black Figured Silk Skirts in India, Taffeta and Satin, Prices were \$5.68 \$6.75 \$8.68 Prices now \$4.39 \$5.25 \$6.75

All Linen and Crash Skirts at great reductions.

Lansburgh & Bro., 420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

During all of July we havereduced prices in every department.

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Emmons S. Smith.

An Umbrella Purchase Extraordinary.

The most fortunate find of the today at about one-half actual

Lot No. 1 - 500 Umbrellas, 98c.

M-inch English Twilled Silk Gloria, with paragon frames and steel rods. The handles include a steel rods. The handles include a beautiful variety of natural sticks and crooks, sterling and gilt trimmed. Dresden enames and hoza handles. Not one worth less than \$1.50 to \$2.50 All marked for \$80 this safe at

Lot No. 2-250 Umbrellas, \$1.49 Twilled Silk Gloria, with paragor frame and steel rods, with beautiful chony, oak, pearl, Dreaden avery, leather and enamel fundles These Umbrellas are actually worth from \$2.50 to \$3.98, but we

make the price for Sat- \$1.49 Lot No. 3-100 Umbrellas, \$2.24. Men's and women's Silk Taffeta. close-rolling Umbrellas, wan case and tassel; sterling silver trimmed natural crook Weichsel, Dresden, oak and horn handles, Dresden, oak and horn handles,

Lot No. 3-100 Umbrellas, \$2.98.

Taffeta Silk, with silk case and tassel, close-rolling, steel rod, paragon frame; inlaid ivory and pearl, fine natural crooks, sterling trimmed and long Dresden handies. Worth every cent of \$5.00 much; but will be sold \$2.98

Emmons S. Smith. 705-7-9-11 Pa. Ave.

HEST LAWN WRAPPERS that sell every 390 EISENMANN'S. 1924-26 Pa. Ave

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KING'S PALACE New Department Store. BIGGEST BARGAINS IN TOWN, BIR-BIA 7th SL 715 Market Space,

Lansburgh & Bro. OLD GLORY'S LATEST STAR

to the Hawaiian Islands.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAVEL

The Bulk of the Steam Passenger and Freight Traffic Between San Francisco and Honolulu Is Controlled by One Company-American Currency in Circulation.

The latest and fullest information rela tive to the newly acquired lerritory of the United States, the Hawaiian Islands has just been given to the public in special publication by the Bureau of Staistics. It consists of a series of state ments relative to the people of the islands, their number, nativity, occupations roductions, exportations, purchase from other parts of the world, the share which the United States has in their ammerce, the methods of raising rev nue, and the amount annually collected and disbursed, the indebtedness, currency, postal system, railroads and shipping freight and passenger rates to and from the United States, wages paid in various employments, and prices of provision and other necessaries of life.

A part of this information is in the form of statistical statements of the commerce of the islands during a long per iod of years a portion from the Hawattan Year Book and other publications of the character, and a part from a late report to the State Department by Consul General Haywood, and which, taken to gether, present the latest and most com plete statement of the conditions and siness prospects in our new territory

that has been given to the public. Hawali, it is shown by this statement, it present imports almost everything she uses, uside, of course, from sugar, coffee and fruits, attention having been almost exclusively given to the raising of sugar, all of which, aside from that consumed in the islands, is exported to the United States, Indeed, the United States in 198 took 20.51 per cent of the eastre exports of the bilands and supplied 20.27 per cent of all imports, and Consul General Haywood, in his report, expresses the opinion that in case of annexation over 25 per cent of the imports into the islands would be the growth, product or manufacture of the United States, and adds that if the American turiff were in force in the islands about \$50,000 worth of imports which now enter free of duty, and are bought in countries other than the United States would be bought from this country, the free importation of fertilizers and coa alone in 1996 amounting to \$466.319.

The opportunities for travel between the United States and Hawaii are described by Consul General Haywood, who says that the bulk of the steam passenger and freight traffic between San Fran-cisco and Honolulu is controlled by the Oceanic Steamsalp Company, their rates being 175 for cabin passage and \$25 for rientage, though a number of fine sali-ing vesses which make regular trips being vesse's which make regular trips be-tween Port Townsend and San Francisco and Honolulu with limited passenger ac-commodations charge \$10 for cabin pass-age. The time for passage between San Francisco and Honolulu by steamer is from six to seven days. Freight rates from San Francisco are: By steamer, \$5 per ton and 5 per cent primage, by sali-ing vessels, \$3 per ton and 5 per cent primage, while the rates to Atlantic ports are from \$5 to \$6 per tow, with 5 per cent are from \$5 to \$7 per ton, with 5 per cen primage, and the duration of the voyage between Honolulu and New York from 39 to 124 days. On the islands there are three rallroads, which, however, are used principally in carrying the products of the plantations to the various points of ship-ment, and which are about seventy miles

The currency of the islands is of the same unit of value as that of the United States. The gold is all of American mint-age and United States silver and paper ey is in circulation and passes at par The Hawaiian money is paper, the paper being secured by silver held in reserve. Hanks keep two accounts with their de-positors, silver and gold, and checks are so worded that the depositor may specify the account from which the check is to be the account from which the check is to be paid, though in case the checks does not state in what currency it is to be paid the law provides that the holder may demand gold if the amount is over \$10. The Hawaiian silver money amounts to \$1,000,000, of which \$300,000 is held by the government to secure a like amount of paper. The total money in circulation is estimated at \$2,500,000. The rate of exchange is 11d year even on Eastern cities of the mated at \$2.50,000. The rate of exchange is 11-4 per cent on Eastern cities of the United States and 1 per cent on the Pacific Coast. Gold is at a premium of 1 per cent. The annual internal taxes average \$2.45 per capin; the total revenue from all sources, \$2.251,000 (in 1895); expenditures, \$2.257,103, and the public debt, \$4.201,74, bearing interest at 5 and 6 per cent. Commercial travelers are, under the laws now in force, resulted to take out a now in force, required to take out a The statement is not such as to encour age those desiring to seek employment in Hawaii. The market for all kinds of in ber, it says, is overstocked, and it would be very unwise, in the apinion of the con-sul general, for anyone to visit the Blands with no capital on the mere chance of obmining employment, many of th have so arrived being compelled to returdisappointed. Wages on the plantation disappointed. Wages on the plantations, including house and firewood, or room and beard, range from \$125 to \$175 per month for engineers and sugar boilers, \$50 to \$100 per month for blacksmiths and carpenters, \$50 to \$55 per month for locomotive drivers, \$50 to \$15 per month for locomotive drivers, \$50 to \$15 per month for teamsters. In Honolulu the rates are \$5 to \$5 per day for bricklayers and musons, \$2.5 to \$5 per day for carpenters and painters. per day for bricklayers and masons, \$2.50 to \$5 per day for corpenters and painters and \$2 to \$5 per day for machinists. Cooks receive from \$3 to \$6 per week; nurses, house servants and gardeners, \$3 to \$12 per month. Retail prices of provisions are as follows: Hams, \$6 to 30 cents per pound; bacon, \$6 to 20 cents; flour, \$2.50 to \$5 per 100 pounds; rice, \$3.25 to \$5 per 100 pounds; butter, \$5 to \$6 cents per pound; eggs, \$5 to \$6 cents per dozen, and ice, \$1.2 cents per pound.

Curjousty, the productions of the is-Curiously, the productions of the is-lands are almast entirely a class of arti-cles for which the people of the United

States have in the past been compelled to send money outside of their own borders. Sugar, coffee, tropical fruits and rice, for which this country sends abroad more than \$200,00,000 annually, are the chief productions of the idands, and while the quantity so produced amounts to less than one-feuth of this sum, it is believed that it may be materially increased and to this extent our expenditures for this class of articles be, in future, kept within our own borders and among our own people. Of sugar, of which it is said the Hawaiian Islands are much more productive in a given area. States have in the past been compelled n 1895 to 529,158,232 pounds in 1897, and for 1898 will, it is expected, be considerably in excess of last year. Of coffee the exportation increased from 2.051 pounds in 1891 to 237,158 pounds in 1897; of rice the exportation increased from 2.708,702 pounds in 1893 to 5.499,49) in 1897 and in pineapples the increase was equally striking. In the matter of imports, aside from sugar, fruits and vegetables, are imported, the products of the United States being given

the preference in nearly all classes. Your credit is good at Lansburgh's Fur-



COMMODORE WATSON.

frigate Sabine. At the outbreak of the war, like many another Southerner, in-cluding Farragut, he clung to the Union cause, and in 182 he was assigned to the steam about Hartford, flagship of the cluding Farragut, he clung to the Union cause, and in 182 he was assigned to the Steam short Hartford Harship of the West Guif Squadron. Here was his opportunity, and he made the most of it. He was commissioned lieutenant in July, 182 and as such fougat his way into many pages of the country's history. He remained on the Hartford until the great work cut out for the navy in the rehellion was accomplished.

John C. Watson was born in Kentucky August 24, 1842, and when only four-also. He was once wounded by a fragment of shell from a rebel battery at Warrington, and it may be the pain from multiforn in being appointed to the Naval Academy. Upon his graduation he was promoted to master and attached to the frigate Sabine. At the outbreak of the war, like many another Southerner, including Farragut, he clung to the Union Soundres He was commissioned a commendation of the Colorado, Hagship of the European Soundres He was once wounded by a fragment of shell from a rebel battery at Warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that wound that has given fits face a sort of drawn and saddened appearance. His promoted to master and attached to the frigate Sabine. At the outbreak of the colorado, He was once wounded by a fragment of shell from a rebel battery at warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it may be the pain from that warrington, and it ma

He took part in the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and Chalimette batteries, passage of Grand Guif, battle of Mobile Bay—in fact, where

THE VOLUNTEER ARMV.

A Complete Schedule of Stations of Troops, with Postoffice Address,

rps o lebt.	Regiment, Co.	pa or	Beglinetit. Cot	rps or ept.	Regiment, C	pt.	Regiment, Cor De
2	lst R. L. Inf		9th N. Y. Inf 12th N. Y. Inf	1	lid Ky. Inf	7**	lst Als. Inf Ed Als. Inf Ed Als. Inf
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	ad as C. Inf		Tlst N. Y. Int.	744	let La. Inf	9	
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. 7	let Wis, Inf		- Ore, Lt. Bat'y.	3	1st Mo. Inf 2d Mo. Inf 3d Mo. Inf		9th III. Information
1	lst Wis, Inf 2d Wis, Inf 3d Wis, Inf			9	3d Mo. Inf.		1st III, Cav
	4th Wis. Inf	East.	1st Pa. Inf 2d Pa. Inf	3	4th Mo. Inf 5th Mo. Inf 5th Mo. Inf	1	A, III. Lt. Art
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	1st U.S. V. Engs		8th Pa. Inf 9th Pa. Inf		1st Mont. Inf		169th Ind. Inf 161st Ind. Inf
	2d U. S. V. Engs. 3dd U. S. V. Engs. 1st U. S. V. Cav. 2d U. S. V. Cav. 3d U. S. V. Cav.	1	10th Pa. Inf	8 3	1st Nels, Inf 2d Nels, Inf 5d Nels, Inf	1	27th Ind. Bat'y 28th Ind. Bat'y
7	2d U. S. V. Cav.	East.	13th Pa, Inf 14th Pa, Inf 15th Pa, Inf 15th Pa, Inf 16th Pa, Inf 18th Pa, Inf		3d Neb. Inf	7	
			10th Pa. Inf	8	Bat. Nev. Inf Ist Tr., Nav. Cav.	7.8	49th Iowa Inf 50th Iowa Inf 51st Jown Inf
:	1st U. S. V. Inf., 2d U. S. V. Inf., 2d U. S. V. Inf., 3d U. S. V. Inf., 4th U. S. V. Inf., 5th U. S. V. Inf., 5th U. S. V. Inf., 6th U. S. V. Inf., 7th U. S. V. Inf., 9th U. S. V. Inf., 10th U. S. V. Inf., 10th U. S. V. Inf., 10th U. S. V. Inf.	East.			1st N. H. Inf	3	fed Iowa Inf
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	76 1 8 V Int.	47.00	Pa. Cav Sheridan Troop,		1st N. J. Inf 2d N. J. Inf 3d N. J. Inf 4th N. J. Inf	1	20th Kuns, Inf 21st Kans, Inf
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8	Astor Buttery	East.	C. Pa. Lt. Bat'y.	- 13	8th N. Y. Inf	3	1st Ky. Inf 1st Ky. Inf

Those marked thus * are now organizing., Send mail care Adjutant General's Office,

POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.

EDUCATIONAL SUNDAY.

Three Large Audiences Listen to

Three large audiences listened to Major Williams, the Salvation Army evangelist, yesterday, and it was evident, from the

listened to with appreciative interest at each of the services; and there were a number of seekers at the front at the se of each meeting. Meetings will be continued this week every evening at 8 o'clock.

\$10 Ningara Falls vin B. & O. Through train of coaches and parlor cars from Washington 8:10 a. m. July 12. Tickets good for ten days, and good for stop-over returning at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins Glen. je25,28-jy5,8,11

July 9th to 16th. Tickets valid for date of sale only. \$1.25. jy7,8,9,11,12,14,16

PROGRAM FOR TODAY. Educators Will Meet Morning, Aft-

ernoon and Evening.

This will be a busy day for the National Educational Association. Besides the double programs arranged for the morning and evening exercises at the National Theater and the Grand Opera

House, nearly a dozen different departments will be in session throughout the city in the afternoon.

The following is the program for the 9:15 a. m.-New National Theater-Pre-

siding, President William H. H. Beadle, yice-president for South Dakota.

Prayer-Rev. M. Ross Fishburn, Mount Pleasant Congregational Church.

Address (30 minutes)—"The Educational and Culture Value Derived from the Study of Higher Mathematics"—Prof.

W. E. Smith, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

Music.

Discussion (10-minute speeches without

nanuscript)-(a) "The Constants in Math manuscript)—(a) "The Constants in Main-ematics," Edward Brooks, superintendent public schools, Philadelphia, Pa.; (b) "Is the Science of Mathematics Qualita-tive as Well as Quantative?" Frank H. Hall, superintendent State Institution for the Billiot, Jacksonville, III.; (c) "The Practical Value of the Study of Mental Arithmetic," A. S. Downing, supervisor Teachers Institute and Training Classes, state department of public instruction. General discussion (5-minute speeches)

9:15 a.m.—Grand Opera House—Presid-ng, President L. D. Harvey, vice-presient for Wisconsin. Prayer-Rev. Samuel H. Greene, Cal-

vary Eaptist Church.
Address (69 minutes)—"Social Basis of Conscience"—Prof. Josiah Royce, Har-vard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Music.
Discussion (10-minute speeches without manuscript)—(a) Henry R. Sanford, State Institute conductor, Penn Yan, N. V.; (b) H. E. Kratz, superintendent of public schools, Sioux City, Ia. General discussion (5-minute speeches), 3 p. m.—The Educational Press Asso-ciation of America—Mt. Vernon M. E. Church, corner Ninth and K Streets

northwest. Paper, "Should Educational Journals Express Opinions on Political Questions?" -C. W. Barsdeen, editor School Bulletin,

Discussion-W. A. Bell, editor Indiana School Journal, O. T. Corson, editor Ohio Educational Monthly; George P. Brown, editor Public School Journel; A. N. Raub, editor Educational News, Philadelphia; G.

E. Hend rion, editor The Canadian Teach r, Toronto, Canada; N. C. Schaeffer, ditor Penusylvania School Journal, Har-isburg, Pa.; J. W. Stearns, editor Wis-onsin Journal of Education; general dis-Subects for informal discussion-"Rules

Governing Discontinuances of Subscriptions," to be led by M. A. Cassidy, editor The Southern School, Lexington, Ky.; "Commissions to Subscription Agents," to be led by George E. Bemis, editor Teach-ers' World, New York, "Commissions to Advertising Agents," to be led by William G. Smith, editor School Education, Minapolis, Minn

Il p. m. Department of Elementary Education—Sessions in First Congregational Church, Tenth and G Streets north-President's address-W. N. Hallmann

Washington D. C.

"Value of the Hand in the Acquisition of Knowledge and Expression of Thought" Miss Mary F. Hall, supervisor

Thought — Miss Mary F. Hall, supervisor of primary work, Missaukse, Wis. Discussion led by Superintendent George Griffith, Utica, N. Y. "Hay as a Means of Idealizing and Extending the Child's Experiences"—Miss Allie M. Felker, critic teacher, State Normal School, San Jose, Cal. Discussion—Miss E. V. Brown, Normal School, Washington, D. C.

chool, Washington, D. C.
Business—Appointment of committees.

Business—Appointment of committees.

3 p. m.—Higher Education—Sessions in Columbian University Hall, Fifteenth and H Streets northwest.

Join, ression of departments of secondary and higher education.

Are there studies that, as constants, should be pursued in some measure in every course in the secondary achools, and in the freshman and sophomore years of the college? If so, what are these constants, and what should be the minimum requirement in each in these six years? requirement in each in these six years?
(29 minutes.) Dr. James M. Green, State
Normal School, Trenton, N. J.
Discussion (10 minutes)—Prof. Frank
Thilly, University of Missourt, Columbia,
Mo.; Dr. George E. MacLean, chancel-

lor of University of Nebraska, Lincoln. The Better Preparation of Instructors for Secondary Schools (29 minutes)-Prof. M. V. O'Shea, University of Wis consin, Madison, Wis.

Discussion (16 minutes)—Prof. Waiter
R. Jacobs, High School, Providence, R. I.

p. Accepts High School, Providence, R. J.
2 p. m.—Art Education.—Sessions in
Luther Place Memorial Church, Fourteenth and N Streets northwest.

"The Function of Art in the Education
of the American Citizen"—William Ordway Partridge, sculptor, Milton, Mass. Discussion by John S. Clark, Boston, Mass., and E. C. Messer, artist, Washing-

ton, D. C. The Province of Art in the High School Miss Roda E. Selleck, High School, Indianapolis, Ind. Discussion by J. S. Ankeney, super-

Discussion by J. S. Ankeney, super-visor of drawings, Carthage, Mo. Business—Election of officers, etc, 3 p. m.—Department of Manual and In-dustrial Education—Sessions in Masonic Hall, Ninth and F Streets northwest.

President's address.
"Education for the Industrial Classess Prof. J. L. Snyder, Michigan Agricultural College, Lunsing, Mich. Discussion—Led by Superintendent E.

Mackey, Reading, Pa. Domestic Science as a Synthetic Study for Girls—Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, Mass-achusetts Institute of Technology, Boston

Discussion-Led by Miss Perla G. Bow man, Ohio State University.
"Manual Training in Horticulture"—
Prof. Wm. R. Lazenby, University of

Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.
Discussion-Led by President Geo. T.
Fairchild, State Agricultural College. Manhattan, Kan. Business-Appointment of committees

3 p. m.—Department of Physical Educa-tion—Sessions in Universalist Church Thirteenth and L Streets northwest. "Influence of School Life on Curvature of the Spine,"—Dr. R. Tait McKenzie. McGill University, Montreal, Canada, "Play in Physical Education"—G. W. Johnson, superintendent of public schools, Andover, Mass. Discussion opened by Dr. G. W. Fitz.

Harvard University, Camorldge, Mass. Business-Election of officers, etc. 3 p. m.—Department of Library—Ses Wesley Chapel, Fifth and I Streets northwest.

Report of committee on relations of public libraries to public schools by the chairman, John C. Dana, Springfield.

General subject of relations of libra-ries to schools-S. S. Greene, Worcester,

The Library League-Linda A. Eastman, Cleveland, Ohio.

"On Fitting Teachers for Intelligent se of Children's Literature"—James tussell, Teachers' College, New York. "The Best Literature for the Early Adolescent Period"—Susan F. Chase, Buf-falo Normal School, Buffalo, N. Y. Children's department-May Wright Plummer, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn "The Purpose of the School Library"-

Richard Hardy, Ishpeming, Mich.
"Sending Books in Boxes Direct from Libraries to Schools"—Lutie E, Stearns, Milwaukee, Wis. General discussion.

Business-Appointment of committee 3 p. m.—Department of Child Study essions in Foundry Church, Fourteent and G Streets northwest.
"The Reading of Children in the Adolescent Period"—C. H. Thurber, Univerescent Feriod — C. H. Thurner, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ili.
"Heredity and Environment, a Study in Adolescence"—Edgar James Swift, Normal School, Stevens Point, Wis.
"The Work of the High School in the

University.

"A Year's Study of the Entering Pupils of the Springfield, Mass., High School"—Fred W. Atkinson, principal of High School, Springfield, Mass.
"Some Cautions to Be Observed in Child Study"—Ossian H. Lang, editor of School Journal, New York city.

Business—Appointment of committees.
Subject—"The Influence of the Kindergarten Ides." University.

garten Idea. "The Development of the Inner Life of the Child"-Mrs. Maria Kraus-Boelte, New York city.

New York city.

"A Kindergarien Message to Mothers"—
Mrs. James L. Hughes, Toronto, Ont.

"The Influence of the Kindergarten
idea Upon the Schools"—F. Louis Soldan,
superintendent of instruction, St. Louis,
Mo.

Business-Reports of committees, eletion of officers.

3 p. m.—Elementary Education.—Sessions in First Congregational Church, Tenth and G Streets.

President's Address-W. N. Hailmann, Washington, D. C.
"Value of the Hand in the Acquisition
of Knowledge and Expression of
Thought'—Miss Mary F. Hall, supervisor

of primary work, Milwaukee, Wis. of primary work, Milwaikee, Wis.
Discussion—Led by Superintendent
George Griffith, Utica, N. Y.
"Play as a Means of Idealizing and Extending the Child's Experiences" Miss
Allie M. Felker, critic teacher, State Normal School, San Jose, Cal.
Discussion—Miss E. V. Brown, principal
Normal School, Washington, D. C.
Bustness, Augustusen, of committees

Business—Appointment of committees.
3 p. m.—Physical Education.—Sessions a Universalist Church, Thirteenth and L.

of the Spine"—Dr. R. Tait McKenzle, Mc-Gill University, Montreal, Can. "Play in Physical Education"—G. W. Johnson, superintendent of public schools,

Andover, Mass.

Andover, Mass.

Discussion opened by Dr. G. W. Fitz,
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Business—Election of officers, etc.

8 p. m.—Grand Opera House—Presiding,
Hon. S. T. Black, vice president for Cali-

Munic Address (sixty minutes)—The Duty of the State in Education —Dr. E. E. White, author and lecturer, Cincinnati, O.

Report of committee on necrology.

5 p. m. New National Theater President, President Hiram Hadley, vice president for New Mexico.

Music.

Address (twenty minutes)-"The Deaf and Their Possibilities"-Dr. F. M. Gallatt

and Their Possibilities"—Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, president College for the Deaf, Washington, D. C.
Address (twenty minutes)—"Education and Gold in Alaska"—Hen. John Eaton, ex-United States Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.
Address (twenty minutes)—"Lessons from American Educational History"—Rev. A. D. Mayo, Washington, D. C.
Rev. A. D. Mayo, Washington, D. Rev. Rev. A. D. Mayo, Washington, D. C. Address (twenty minutes)—"Man as the Symbol User"—Hon, N. C. Schaeffer, State superintendent of public instruction, Har-

rishurg. Pa. SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Commodore William H. Stock, United States Navy, and family are at Rehobeth

General and Mrs. John M. Schofield are occupying their villa at Bar Harbor.

Senor Don Elidore Infante Valdes, charge d'affaires, of Chile, at Washing-ton, will spend the Summer at Cape May. tion over the promised arrival of the Vice President and Mrs. Hobert, who

Rev. James L. Hall and wife. Mrs. Mary F. Smith, Mrs. E. R. Danenhower, Mrs. Mary McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Price and W. W. Martin, are

spending the Summer at Long Branch. Senator and Mrs. Vest are among the recent arrivals at Capon Springs.

following Washingtonians are joying the breakers at Laug Branch: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nixon, Mrs. C. E. Tues, the Misses Rowell, F. J. Firsk and family, R. J. Treanor and Mr. and Mrs. R. Da-

Mr. Charles Evans and children are

Commodore William H. Reed and mothare at Baltimore Inn, Cape May.

Mrs. William F. Luckett and Mr. E. E. Gelsam are visiting their sister, Mrs. Wil-liam B. Ogle, near Frederick, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Sicard and Miss Nannie

titchie are guests of Mrs. John Ritchie, f Frederick, Md. Among the Washingtonians now at Blue Mountain Park, Md., are Miss E. Boyer, Mrs. George Seufferle, Miss M. T. Mc-Laws, Mr. John L. Stoudard and Miss

Miss Kennedy has gone to Oakland, Md. to visk her sister, Mrs. Harry C. Sincell, for several weeks.

Capt, and Mrs. George B. Haycock left Washington for Rienfield Springs. Mr. Thomas B. Waggaman and family

Springs of Virginia. The effect of the war is indicated by the statistics of the Summer Social Register, which shows that only haif as many fam-illes have gone abrond this year as last, and 75 per cent more Americans have re-turned to their own country. The fear of occupying seashore cottages does not seem to have materialized, for there is the same ratio of increase in the number the same ratio of increase in the number of seashore homes as there is in inland

is larger. it Lenox was the celebration by Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, who have a splendid villa there, which included the raising of a large flag on a pole one hun-dred and twenty-five feet in height. The beautiful grounds were illuminated with electric effects from the Westinghouse

iences, although, of course, the latter

Mr. George Hadley and family are occupying their pleasant cottage in the Catskill Mountains.

Bishop Satterlee has taken a desirable rustic cottage in Twilight Park, in the Catskills, where he expects to pass the Summer. This noted mountain park, with the adjoining Sunset and Santa Cruz parks, forms the most populous preserve of that character in the range, and the dwellers are coming in now by every train, to remain, in most cases, far into

Mines in New York Harbor. Various New York steamboat companies have made joint application to the Secretary of War to have the mines removed from New York harbor, now that danger from Spanish warships has practically ceased.

Secretary Alger has refused to take any immediate action. In answer to the ap-plication, the Secretary said that he would give the matter the most careful consideration. He feels that at the pres-ent moment the best interests of the country call for the retention of the

Upright Piano, \$175. One Organ, \$50.

-it isn't so much the money we're after as the room. That accounts for the extra-ordinarily low prices. -Easy terms, E. F. DROOP & SONS, 225 Pa. ave. Steinway and other Leading Pianos. jy10 it

ISLANDS OF THE PAGIFIC

Spanish Possessions Which Will Become American Colonies.

HISTORY OF THE CAROLINIS

They Are Named in Honor of Charles V. King of Spain-The Ladrone Islands Were Discovered by Magellan-Ladrone Is Spanish for Robber.

There are many Spanish possessions in the Pacific Ocean that have not been seized by America.

The Ladrones are now under the American flag. The Philippines have practically been taken. One of the expeditions en route to Manila will stop at the Carolinea

and plant the American flag there. There are 2,000 islands in the Philippins group, including the Sulu Archipelague all of which have been held by Spain ever since the navigators of that country went out on their voyages of discovery and conquest. There are in the Caroline and

Ludrone groups uncounted islets. The Carolines themselves are divided nto numerous groups, the westernmost being the Pelew Islands, or Palous, consisting of seven large and many small islands. They are all of coral formation. Northeast of the Pelews is the group of Yap, designated as Uap on the map. The principal island bears that name. It is mountainous and is said to be very rich in precious metals. The easternmost island, called Ualan, or Kusaiev, has an abundant supply of water, fruit and fish. Ponapi, another Island in the east, is important and is used as a place of call by whalers.

The Carolines were discovered in 1542 by Lopez de Villalobos, and were named in honor of Charles V. Some authorities state that they were touched at by an-They are sometimes called the New Philippines, owing to the fact that they have been included with the Philippines for the purposes of administration. The islands extend over 2,000 miles. The islands are estimated to have an area of 360 square miles. They are populated by Malays and until recently had no European inhabitants. The natives are said to number about 35,000 and belong to the to number about 25,900 and belong to the same family as the people of Tahiti and New Zealand. They are remarkable for their physique. Their hair is straight, black and long. A few have embraced Christianity as a result of the labor of missionaries, but the majority profess the Maori religion. The natives have few industries. The men make long sea voyages in small boats and the women wenter and plaft rush mats.

The climate of the Carolines is quite.

The climate of the Carolines is quite agreeable although rather warm, as the islands lie only a few degrees north of the equator. Rains are frequent in Summer. The vegetation includes palms, co-

countits and bread frui.

Spain, for a long time, made no active effort to push her claims to the group. In 1952, however, Colonel Coello drew the are expected the latter part of this government's attention to the fact that there would be an advantage in occupy-ing the Carolines for the purpose of pro-tecting and developing commerce between the Philippines, New Guinea, Australia

and South America.

The appeal, however, was not listened to at the time, and in March, 1875. Gerto at the time, and in March, 1875, Germany and Engined processed against the pretensions of Spain in levying duties on ships which stopped in the Carolines, notably at Palaos, to which place the governor of the Philipines and sent an agent in 1885. Spain decided to send a governor and some soldiers to Yap. The Spaniards were anticipated by a German gunboat whose communider took German gunboat whose commander took possession of the island in the name of

the German Emperor. On account of the representations of Spain, Emperor William decided to submit the matter to the arbitration of the Pope, who pro need in favor

ot regain its sovereignty of the Marshall Islands, which lie east of the Carolinea Spain promised to permit Germany to es-tablish a coaling station in the center of the Carolines, though, having the Marshall group, she declined the privilege. Some German traders have lately established themselves in the western part of the Carolines for the purpose of importing from goods, spirits and tohnece, which are traded to the natives. English and Amercan missionaries have taken up their res

idence in the eastern group.

The Marianne, or Ladrone Islands, are directly north of the Carolines. Magellan discovered the Islands shortly before his death in 1521 and named them the La-drones, or "Robber Islands," in view of the this vish disposition of the natives. Near the end of the seventeenth century nissionaries sent out by Queen Marianna, the widow of Philip IV, established them-selves there and renamed the group. Prior to the Spanish conquest in 1958 the natives were estimated to number from 49,000 to 69,000. By 1818 the population had

been almost exterminated. It is now thought to be about 10,000. The people all speak Spanish. The islands are of volcanic origin and

The islands are of volcanic origin and there are active volcanoes in the group. The sent of government in the Ladrones is San Ignacio de Agana. There is an important pearl ishery off the coast of the Island of Seypan. In consequence of the laziness of the natives, agriculture is neglected. The bread fruit, banana and coconnut thrive, while sugar, rice, corn, tobacco, cotton and indigo may be successfully grown. Horses, digo may be successfully grown. Horses, cattle and flamas were early introduced by the Spaniards. The islands are well watered and wooded.

Reception to Teachers.

On Saturday evening an informal reeption was given in the puriors of the La Fetra Hotel to the visiting teachers of Clinton County, Ohio, and their friends by Dr. and Mrs. G. H. La Fetra, both of whom were, in their early fives, teachers in that county. Short speeches were made by Hon. R. E. Doan, who taught school in Clinion County before he was elected to Congress; Prof. W. C. Sayers and others. A sociable and pleasant eyening was spent, and there were refreshments and the singing of patriotic and school songs. Besides those already named there were present Miss Hallie Moon, Miss Carrie Ent, Miss Anna Hisshaw, R. E. An-drew, Mrs. Andrew, Miss Belle Grantham, Miss Maggie Ent. Mr. J. Hodson, Miss Lu Suninger, Mrs. Louie Lacy, Miss Clea Benlehr, Miss Katie Rearden, Miss Loia Street, Miss Almeda Smith, Miss Marga-ret Ent, Mary L. McCray, Miss Lillian Friend, Will G. Hormell, Annie R. Hor-mell, Mr. E. L. La Fetra and Miss Jean Howell

interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years dence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoes, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortig myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 935 F st. nw., and Conn. ave. and S st. nw., and 1428 Md. ave. ne.

Persons troubled with diarrhoen will be

Issued By the Adjutant-General's Office.

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3d Army Corps—Chickamarga, Ga.
3d Army Corps—Chickamarga, Ga.
4th Army Corps—Lickamarga, Ga.
4th Army Corps—Jacksonville, Fla.
5th Army Corps—Dept. Pacific, via San Francisco, Cal.
5th Army Corps—Dept. Gulf—Atlanta, Ga.

Yesterday more than at any other time since the educators assembled in this city the general public had an opportunity of learning the exact nature and the great scope of the work which the National Ed-ucational Assocation is doing. In many of the churches prominent delegates delivered addresses on the general egates derivered addresses on the general subsect of education. The topic was dis-cussed in all of its phases, from the first steps in the kindergarten school to the methods adopted and pureued in the in-stitutions of highest learning.

Many Pulpits Occupied by Dele-

gates Yesterday.

educational subjects were used by speakers was printed in The Times yesterday. The attendances were highly gratifying, the utmost interest was manifested in the the utmost interest was manifested in the services and many profitable ideas were advanced.

Among the many discourses of especial merit, the sermon of Rev. Dr. Bristol at Metropolitan M. E. Churchy Four-and-a-half and C Streets northwest, was particularly notable. Fully 1,500 members of the National Educational Association were present and the discourse was high. Your credit is good at Lansburgh's Fur-niture House. 15th and F Sts. oc3-tf ly appreciated.

The complete list of churches in which

will be a revival of considerable proportion. The meetings were conducted in the tent at Thirteen-and-a-half Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. The eloquence of Major Williams was

MAJOR WILLIAMS.

Him Yesterday.

interest shown in the services, that there

Baltimore and Return via B. & O.